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What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of preparing an hsiRNA mixture, comprising: reacting a preparation of double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) with an effective amount of a mutant RNase III to produce the hsiRNA mixture.
- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein mutant RNase III is contained in a magnesium or manganese buffer.
- 3. A method according to claim 2 wherein the mutant RNase III has a mutation in the position corresponding to E38 in *E.coli* RNase III.
- 4. A method according to claim 2, wherein the mutation is E38A, E38T, E38W or E65A in *E.coli* RNase III.
 - 5. A method of forming an hsiRNA mixture, comprising:

 combining a large dsRNA with a mutant RNase III for an
 effective time period so as to cleave the large dsRNA to form the
 hsiRNA mixture wherein
 - (i) at least 90% of the large dsRNA is cleaved as determined by gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining;
 - (ii) at least 30% of the cleaved dsRNA which forms the hsiRNA mixture has a fragment size of 18-30 nt.
 - 6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the effective time period is about 1min to 20 hours.

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- 7. A method according to claim 5, wherein steps (i) and (ii) are achieved after 20 minutes.
- 8. A method according to claim 5, wherein steps (i) and (ii) are achieved after 5 hours.
 - 9. A method according to claim 5, wherein steps (i) and (ii) are achieved after 10 hours.
 - 10. A method according to claim 5, wherein the mutant RNase III is E38A or E65A.
 - 11. A method according to claims 1 and 5, wherein the large dsRNA has a length of at least 50 nt.
 - 12. A method of down-regulating gene expression of a target gene, comprising:
 - (a) preparing a heterogeneous siRNA mixture containing dsRNA fragments from a preparation of large dsRNA by means of a mutant RNase III;
 - (b) causing dsRNA fragments from the siRNA mixture to degrade mRNA transcribed from the target gene; and
 - (c) down-regulating gene expression of the target gene.
 - 13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the mutant RNase III is E38A or E65A.

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- 14. A method according to claim 12, wherein at least one of stepd (a) and (b) occurs in vivo.
- 15. A method according to claim 12, wherein at least one of steps (a) and (b) occurs in vitro.
- 16. A method according to claim 12, wherein the *in vivo* step occurs in a eukaryotic cell.
- 17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the eukaryotic cell is present in a mammal such that reducing expression of the one or more target genes cause a phenotypic change.
 - 18. A method of claim 16, wherein the phenotypic change provides a treatment for a disease in the mammal.
 - 19. A method according to claim 16, wherein the phenotypic change is an enhancement of a desired characteristic in the mammal.
 - 20. A method according to claim 16, wherein the phenotypic change is diagnostic for a selected phenotype.
 - 21. A method according to claim 16, wherein the reduced expression of a gene is a tool for analyzing a biochemical pathway in which the gene product functions.

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- 22. A method according to claim 21, wherein the biochemical pathway may be further analyzed in combination with a diagnostic reagent.
- 23. A method according to claim 22, wherein the diagnostic reagent is one or more antibodies.
 - 24. A method according to 16, wherein the eukaryotic cell is present in a non-human animal.
 - 25. A method according to claim 16, wherein the eukaryotic cell is a component of a transgenic animal is created from a fertilized oocyte containing the DNA sequence.
- 26. A method according to claim 12, wherein step (a) further comprises combining a first hsiRNA mixture with one or more additional hsiRNA mixture for down-regulating gene expression.
 - 27. A method according to claim 12, further comprising: selecting individual siRNA fragments from hsiRNA mixtures and introducing the individual siRNA fragments into a eukaryotic cell for down-regulating gene expression.
 - 28. An hsiRNA mixture wherein at least 30% of the preparation comprises fragments having a size in the range of 18-30 nt, the mixture containing more than 10 different sequence fragments, the mixture being capable of down-regulating targeted gene expression in a cell wherein the targeted gene is selected from the group consisting of Akt1, 2,

- 3, Erk1, 2, Msk 1, p38, IRS1, PKR, PTEN, CREB, ERa, ERb, DAX, p53, DNMT1, DnMT3B, DnMT3A, TRIP, Rb, MeCP2, Caspase3, La, Furin, EGFP, RFP, Ffluc and Renilla luciferase.
- 29. A composition, comprising: an RNaseIII having one or more mutations wherein one mutation is located at a position corresponding to E38 in *E.coli* RNase III in which the glutamic acid (E) has been mutated to an alanine (A).
- 30. A composition according to claim 29, further comprising a large dsRNA.